

MONTANA

2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
School Health Coordination													
Percentage of schools that ever used the School Health Index or other self-assessment tool to assess school policies, activities, and programs in the following areas:													
Physical activity						41.2	55.0	48.7	49.8	55.6	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Increased
Nutrition						43.9	56.7	46.9	52.6	56.8	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention						48.7	58.3	51.8	52.5	49.2	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Asthma						19.2	36.5	33.7	36.5	36.2	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Injury and violence prevention							45.4	41.2	47.7	45.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
HIV, STD, and teen pregnancy prevention									41.2	40.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools with a School Improvement Plan that includes health-related objectives on the following topics:													
Health education							42.0	40.4	42.5	49.6	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
Physical education									42.1	49.6	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Physical activity									36.9	43.1	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
School meal programs									39.8	50.2	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Foods and beverages available at school outside the school meal programs									34.4	40.0	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Health services							32.6	36.1	32.0	38.7	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that reviewed health and safety data as part of school's improvement planning process*								76.1	81.3	77.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

* Among schools that engaged in an improvement planning process during the past year.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that currently have someone who oversees or coordinates school health and safety programs and activities						94.4	84.7	87.7	84.9	90.1	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that have one or more than one group (e.g., a school health council, committee, or team) that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics					61.1	66.6	53.2	46.8	54.0	55.4	Decreased, 2006-2016	Decreased, 2006-2012 Increased, 2012-2016	No change
Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*													
Identified student health needs based on a review of relevant data								55.9	62.7	65.0	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Recommended new or revised health and safety policies and activities to school administrators or the school improvement team								67.2	66.1	75.3	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Increased

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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Percentage of schools that have a school health council, committee, or team that did the following activities during the past year:*													
Sought funding or leveraged resources to support health and safety priorities for students and staff								53.8	52.6	54.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communicated the importance of health and safety policies and activities to district administrators, school administrators, parent-teacher groups, or community members								75.0	75.3	83.9	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Increased
Reviewed health-related curricula or instructional materials								75.8	70.7	78.0	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Assessed the availability of physical activity opportunities for students									69.7	78.7	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased

* Among those schools that have one or more than one group that offers guidance on the development of policies or coordinates activities on health topics.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
School Connectedness													
Percentage of schools that have any clubs that give students opportunities to learn about people different from them, such as students with disabilities, homeless youth, or people from different cultures									39.7	41.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer each of the following activities for students to learn about people different from them, such as students with disabilities, homeless youth, or people from different cultures:													
Lessons in class									85.8	88.2	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Special events sponsored by the school or community organizations (e.g., multicultural week, family night)									51.8	55.5	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Sexual Orientation													
Percentage of schools that have a student-led club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity						13.4	23.4	19.8	16.4	18.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:													
Identify “safe spaces” (e.g., a counselor’s office, designated classroom, or student organization) where LGBTQ youth can receive support from administrators, teachers, or other school staff							42.1	40.6	51.2	59.9	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
Prohibit harassment based on a student’s perceived or actual sexual orientation or gender identity							86.2	83.3	85.2	90.5	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
Encourage staff to attend professional development on safe and supportive school environments for all students, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity							56.5	55.5	60.6	62.3	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that engage in the following LGBTQ youth-related practices:													
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing health services, including HIV/STD testing and counseling, to LGBTQ youth							37.8	44.4	46.5	43.5	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	No change
Facilitate access to providers not on school property who have experience in providing social and psychological services to LGBTQ youth							41.3	42.3	45.4	48.2	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	No change
LGBTQ. Percentage of schools that implement HIV, other STD, and pregnancy prevention strategies that meet the needs of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and questioning (LGBTQ) youth							2.2	5.5	5.4	7.5	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Bullying and Sexual Harassment													
Percentage of schools in which staff received professional development on preventing, identifying, and responding to student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									71.9	69.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that have a designated staff member to whom students can confidentially report student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									96.4	94.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to publicize and disseminate policies, rules, or regulations on bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression									92.1	91.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
SSE PM 4. Percentage of schools that prevent bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression, among all students									39.7	37.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Required Physical Education													
Percentage of schools that taught required physical education in the following grades:*													
6th grade				98.3	96.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2004-2016	†	¶
7th grade				99.5	96.1	99.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	99.2	Increased, 2004-2016	†	Decreased
8th grade				99.5	97.8	99.3	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2004-2016	†	¶
9th grade				99.5	100.0	98.7	98.5	99.3	99.2	100.0	No linear change	†	Increased
10th grade				96.1	95.7	96.1	98.5	95.4	94.8	91.1	Decreased, 2004-2016	Increased, 2004-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016	Decreased
11th grade				12.1	13.0	14.5	18.1	18.9	15.7	18.3	Increased, 2004-2016	Increased, 2004-2012 No change, 2012-2016	No change
12th grade				12.1	11.7	13.8	18.1	18.9	14.8	18.3	Increased, 2004-2016	No quadratic change	No change

* The results published here for 2012 and prior years may not match previously published numbers because the manner in which these variables were calculated changed for 2014.

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† Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
Physical Education and Physical Activity													
Percentage of schools in which physical education teachers or specialists received professional development on physical education or physical activity during the past year									77.9	84.7	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools in which those who teach physical education are provided with the following materials:													
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for physical education						96.7	95.5	95.0	93.1	94.1	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for physical education						79.3	81.5	74.3	72.5	73.7	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Plans for how to assess student performance in physical education						73.4	76.7	74.7	78.9	81.0	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
A written physical education curriculum						95.4	90.7	90.3	87.5	88.2	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Resources for fitness testing									92.0	91.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical activity monitoring devices, such as pedometers or heart rate monitors, for physical education									64.6	63.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which students participate in physical activity breaks in classrooms during the school day outside of physical education								38.5	39.6	44.8	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for all students to participate in intramural sports programs or physical activity clubs						68.5	61.1	53.8	61.2	53.7	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that offer interscholastic sports to students								93.4	91.7	95.2	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that offer opportunities for students to participate in physical activity before the school day through organized physical activities or access to facilities or equipment for physical activity									58.2	62.1	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that have a joint use agreement for shared use of school or community physical activity facilities								54.5	61.7	51.5	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
CSPAP (2.6.03). Percentage of schools that have established, implemented, or evaluated CSPAP									2.9	1.1	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Tobacco-Use Prevention Policies													
Percentage of schools that have adopted a policy prohibiting tobacco use			100.0	99.4	100.0	100.0	98.4	99.2	100.0	100.0	No linear change	†	¶
Percentage of schools that prohibit tobacco use by students, staff, and visitors in school buildings, at school functions, in school vehicles, on school grounds, and at off-site school events, applicable 24 hours a day and seven days a week			28.7	30.4	53.8	54.9	50.3	61.1	60.3	60.5	Increased, 2002-2016	Increased, 2002-2006 Increased, 2006-2016	No change
Percentage of schools that post signs marking a tobacco-free school zone, that is, a specified distance from school grounds where tobacco use is not allowed					93.2	90.9	92.2	92.7	92.5	96.8	Increased, 2006-2016	No change, 2006-2010 Increased, 2010-2016	Increased
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for the following:													
Faculty and staff						18.1	20.1	11.2	16.0	12.3	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Students						32.9	28.9	27.0	29.5	27.3	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Percentage of schools that have arrangements with any organizations or health care professionals not on school property to provide tobacco cessation services for the following:													
Faculty and staff						24.1	20.3	21.5	31.6	26.6	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Students						36.3	33.5	36.1	42.3	36.1	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that provide tobacco cessation services for faculty, staff, and students at school or through arrangements with providers not on school property (formerly TOBACCO SLIM 5)						27.6	25.7	25.3	29.7	25.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Nutrition-Related Policies and Practices													
Percentage of schools that always or almost always offer fruits or non-fried vegetables at school celebrations when foods or beverages are offered						23.9	29.6	29.2	34.7	30.6	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
The percentage of schools that offer fruits or non-fried vegetables in vending machines or school stores, and always or almost always during celebrations when foods and beverages are offered						5.5	5.6	10.0	6.8	5.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar			87.7	88.8	87.3	80.5	79.1	82.4	80.0	73.8	Decreased, 2002-2016	No quadratic change	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:													
Chocolate candy			56.9	53.3	52.2	36.2	36.8	39.9	38.4	15.1	Decreased, 2002-2016	Decreased, 2002-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased
Other kinds of candy			59.5	54.9	55.2	38.4	41.1	44.6	43.2	20.4	Decreased, 2002-2016	Decreased, 2002-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:													
Salty snacks that are not low in fat (e.g., regular potato chips)			52.7	47.4	49.9	35.4	33.7	37.5	36.3	21.1	Decreased, 2002-2016	No quadratic change	Decreased
Low sodium or “no added salt” pretzels, crackers, or chips									47.8	47.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Cookies, crackers, cakes, pastries, or other baked goods that are not low in fat						38.0	45.3	46.0	36.4	21.9	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Ice cream or frozen yogurt that is not low in fat						9.8	12.8	8.6	4.5	4.4	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
2% or whole milk (plain or flavored)					23.9	27.0	28.8	20.8	16.2	14.5	Decreased, 2006-2016	Increased, 2006-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016	No change
Nonfat or 1% (low-fat) milk (plain)									23.1	21.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Water ices or frozen slushes that do not contain juice					14.2	12.9	11.6	11.1	8.7		Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:													
Soda pop or fruit drinks that are not 100% juice					71.3	46.5	43.1	50.5	44.6	30.8	Decreased, 2006-2016	Decreased, 2006-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased
Sports drinks (e.g., Gatorade)					85.3	75.5	71.4	73.8	65.9	54.7	Decreased, 2006-2016	No quadratic change	Decreased
Energy drinks (e.g., Red Bull, Monster)									6.7	4.9	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Bottled water									76.3	69.2	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
100% fruit or vegetable juice									55.9	51.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Foods or beverages containing caffeine						40.0	42.8	43.3	37.2	30.8	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Fruits (not fruit juice)						21.0	27.7	31.1	24.7	23.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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Percentage of schools in which students can purchase the following snack foods or beverages from one or more vending machines at the school or at a school store, canteen, or snack bar:													
Non-fried vegetables (not vegetable juice)						12.4	11.7	16.8	14.0	10.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:													
Priced nutritious foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						10.6	7.5	9.4	9.0	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Collected suggestions from students, families, and school staff on nutritious food preferences and strategies to promote healthy eating						55.6	50.9	45.5	42.1	43.0	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Provided information to students or families on the nutrition and caloric content of foods available						47.6	33.1	39.6	52.4	44.5	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased

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Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:													
Conducted taste tests to determine food preferences for nutritious items						6.1	12.3	16.4	18.9	19.6	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Provided opportunities for students to visit the cafeteria to learn about food safety, food preparation, or other nutrition-related topics						19.1	23.9	26.3	30.1	27.3	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Served locally or regionally grown foods in the cafeteria or classrooms								50.7	58.9	50.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Planted a school food or vegetable garden								21.5	24.7	25.8	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Placed fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								51.9	61.9	59.2	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Used attractive displays for fruits and vegetables in the cafeteria								57.7	65.7	65.0	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Offered a self-serve salad bar to students								70.0	75.3	76.9	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following during the current school year:													
Labeled healthful foods with appealing names (e.g., crunchy carrots)								21.2	29.3	29.7	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Encouraged students to drink plain water									79.6	83.4	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Prohibited school staff from giving students food or food coupons as a reward for good behavior or good academic performance									13.3	23.8	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Prohibited less nutritious foods and beverages (e.g., candy, baked goods) from being sold for fundraising purposes									16.4	28.9	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that prohibit advertisements for candy, fast food restaurants, or soft drinks in the following locations:													
In school buildings					51.1	51.9	49.7	46.3	57.5		No linear change	Not available	Increased
On school grounds including on the outside of the school building, on playing fields, or other areas of the campus					45.3	47.0	43.2	45.5	48.9		No linear change	Not available	Increased
On school buses or other vehicles used to transport students					70.9	63.7	59.7	61.6	62.3		Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
In school publications (e.g., newsletters, newspapers, web sites, or other school publications)					55.2	56.2	49.3	51.6	57.1		No linear change	Not available	Increased
In curricula or other educational materials (including assignment books, school supplies, book covers, and electronic media)								55.6	59.9		Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased

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	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that permit students to have a drinking water bottle with them in either all locations or certain locations during the school day								98.1	96.8	97.0	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that offer a free source of drinking water in the following locations:*													
Cafeteria during breakfast									92.2	90.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Cafeteria during lunch									93.7	91.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Gymnasium or other indoor physical activity facilities									97.9	97.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Outdoor physical activity facilities and sports fields									82.3	64.9	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Hallways throughout the school									98.3	99.2	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased

* Among schools with that location.

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
SSNE 1 (2.3.04). Percentage of schools that do not sell less healthy foods and beverages (soda pop or fruit drinks, sports drinks, baked goods, salty snacks, candy)						21.1	25.8	19.8	24.8	40.0	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Increased
SSNE 2 (2.3.06). Percentage of schools that prohibit all forms of advertising and promotion for candy, fast food restaurants, and soft drinks									34.2	40.6	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
SSNE 3 (2.3.07). Percentage of schools that price nutritional foods and beverages at a lower cost while increasing the price of less nutritious foods and beverages						10.6	7.5	9.4	9.0	10.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
SSNE 4 (2.3.08). Percentage of schools that provide information to students or families on the nutrition, caloric, and sodium content of foods available						47.6	33.1	39.6	52.4	44.5	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
SSNE 5 (2.3.09). Percentage of schools that place fruits and vegetables near the cafeteria cashier, where they are easy to access								51.9	61.9	59.2	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
SSNE 6 (2.3.10). Percentage of schools that allow students to have access to drinking water									76.3	60.7	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
SSNE 7 (2.3.11). Percentage of schools that offer fruits or non-fried vegetables when foods or beverages are offered at school celebrations						23.9	29.6	29.2	34.7	30.6	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
SSNE 8 (2.3.12). Percentage of schools that allow students to purchase fruits and vegetables from vending machines or at the school store, canteen, or snack bar						10.7	11.3	15.7	12.7	10.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence												
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
Health Services													
Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students						16.2	11.9	14.9	15.2	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:													
HIV testing								5.5	0.4	0.4	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
HIV treatment									0.4	0.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
STD testing									0.4	0.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
STD treatment									0.4	0.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Pregnancy testing								3.8	2.9	1.5	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Provision of condoms								2.6	1.3	1.6	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water-or silicone-based)									1.3	1.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students:													
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								2.3	0.4	0.0	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Prenatal care								3.7	3.8	0.0	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								5.7	4.9	4.4	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:													
HIV testing								44.6	46.4	31.2	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
HIV treatment									45.1	33.8	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
STD testing									48.4	31.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
STD treatment									46.3	28.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services:													
Pregnancy testing								45.6	51.2	31.8	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Provision of condoms								33.5	39.6	26.5	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Provision of condom-compatible lubricants (i.e., water-or silicone-based)									37.3	24.7	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])								35.4	40.1	27.4	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Prenatal care								43.5	47.8	29.2	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration								40.1	43.9	38.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that have a protocol that ensures students with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, diabetes, food allergies) are enrolled in private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible									60.6	64.3	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that routinely use school records to identify and track students with a current diagnosis of the following chronic conditions:													
Asthma									94.1	95.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food allergies									94.5	95.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Diabetes									94.6	93.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									93.1	95.5	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Obesity									30.3	25.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Hypertension/high blood pressure									51.5	50.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

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²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that provide referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for students diagnosed with or suspected to have the following chronic conditions:													
Asthma									57.8	50.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Food allergies									57.0	48.9	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Diabetes									57.8	50.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									56.1	49.6	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Obesity									41.1	33.9	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Hypertension/high blood pressure									49.8	41.8	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
SHS PM 2. Percentage of schools that provide students with on-site services or referrals to healthcare providers for 7 key sexual health services									35.3	23.9	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
SWCC_1 (4.5.02). Percentage of schools that identify and track students with chronic conditions that may require daily or emergency management (e.g., asthma, food allergies)									94.9	97.1	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
SWCC_2 (4.5.05). Percentage of schools that have protocols that ensure students with a chronic condition that may require daily or emergency management are enrolled into private, state, or federally funded insurance programs if eligible									60.6	64.3	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
SWCC_3 (4.5.08). Percentage of schools that provide referrals to community-based medical care providers for students identified with chronic conditions or at risk for activity, diet, and weight-related chronic conditions									58.6	50.8	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Family and Community Involvement													
Percentage of schools that have done any of the following activities during the current school year:													
Provided parents and families with information about how to communicate with their child about sex									26.1	18.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Provided parents with information about how to monitor their child (e.g., setting parental expectations, keeping track of their child, responding when their child breaks the rules)									49.1	46.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Involved parents as school volunteers in the delivery of health education activities and services									34.2	26.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Linked parents and families to health services and programs in the community									63.4	61.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that use electronic, paper, or oral communication to inform parents about school health services and programs									74.9	75.0	No linear change	Not available	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Principal Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that participate in a program in which family or community members serve as role models to students or mentor students, such as the Big Brothers Big Sisters program									33.5	36.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide service-learning opportunities for students									62.4	61.9	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide peer tutoring opportunities for students									76.1	80.1	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools in which students' families helped develop or implement policies and programs related to school health during the past two years									36.1	38.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
SSE PM 5. Percentage of schools that implement school connectedness strategies									74.6	74.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
SSE PM 6. Percentage of schools that implement parent engagement strategies for all students									48.8	43.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence												2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Required Health Education													
Percentage of schools in which students take only one required health education course	14.3	19.5	15.1	11.9	15.5	11.7	7.0	9.8	7.5	12.7	Decreased, 1998-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
Percentage of schools in which students take two or more required health education courses	61.7	63.5	75.4	72.5	79.3	86.1	92.4	89.4	90.7	85.1	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016	Decreased
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*													
6th grade	43.1	53.1	59.3	54.0	71.1	75.1	70.7	85.7	72.7	73.8	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	No change
7th grade	63.8	70.0	83.5	72.9	85.9	91.2	91.2	92.8	91.3	92.1	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2008 No change, 2008-2016	No change
8th grade	62.2	69.2	83.0	74.1	88.1	90.7	91.0	96.2	92.5	92.1	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2010 No change, 2010-2016	No change
9th grade	60.9	68.7	79.3	72.5	86.1	90.8	95.6	92.9	89.4	91.9	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016	No change

* The 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that taught a required health education course in the following grades:*													
10th grade	60.8	69.0	78.5	68.8	82.4	87.3	92.2	85.1	81.8	81.9	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016	No change
11th grade	9.3	7.4	7.1	8.1	8.6	5.5	6.0	8.0	9.1	6.0	No linear change	No quadratic change	Decreased
12th grade	10.0	6.0	5.7	6.5	7.3	4.8	3.8	3.4	4.6	4.9	Decreased, 1998-2016	No quadratic change	No change
Among schools that required a health education course, percentage that required students who fail the course to repeat it				63.8	63.5	66.1	69.8	62.0	63.3	68.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:													
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for health education						94.4	86.4	87.1	88.1	84.3	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for health education						64.7	65.9	57.2	61.5	51.2	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased

* The 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published here may differ slightly from the 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, and 2016 results published in site reports. This is because the site reports excluded data from schools that do not contain the grade in the question. Because grade information is not available in a consistent format for all years, data from these schools are included in the trend analysis.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence												2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Percentage of schools in which those who teach health education are provided with the following materials:													
Plans for how to assess student performance in health education						69.8	66.5	59.7	66.7	60.6	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
A written health education curriculum						86.6	84.8	81.7	82.2	73.6	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:													
Comprehending concepts related to health promotion and disease prevention to enhance health						98.2	97.6	93.2	97.4	95.3	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Analyzing the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on health behaviors						96.2	95.6	94.0	95.6	95.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Accessing valid information and products and services to enhance health						90.1	88.6	86.4	92.1	88.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Using interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and avoid or reduce health risks						93.6	93.3	89.7	96.1	94.8	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²	
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016				
Percentage of schools in which the health education curriculum addresses the following skills:														
Using decision-making skills to enhance health						93.7	98.5	96.6	97.9	94.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Using goal-setting skills to enhance health						90.8	92.7	91.0	95.2	92.5	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased	
Practicing health-enhancing behaviors to avoid or reduce risks						96.6	97.5	96.6	97.0	95.8	No linear change	Not available	Decreased	
Advocating for personal, family, and community health						89.9	92.0	87.3	92.0	91.2	No linear change	Not available	No change	
Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials:														
Goals, objectives, and expected outcomes for sexual health education										74.1	64.1	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
A written health education curriculum that includes objectives and content addressing sexual health education										74.2	61.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with the following materials:													
A chart describing the annual scope and sequence of instruction for sexual health education									54.5	39.7	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Strategies that are age-appropriate, relevant, and actively engage students in learning									74.5	63.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Methods to assess student knowledge and skills related to sexual health education									66.0	63.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools that provide curricula or supplementary materials that include HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention information that is relevant to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning youth							9.8	18.9	21.3	34.3	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools in which health education instruction is required in any of grades 6 through 12							98.4	97.9	97.1	94.7	Decreased, 2010-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention						99.6	99.1	97.4	98.9	96.6	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Asthma						45.8	60.6	50.5	62.8	56.9	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Emotional and mental health						95.2	90.3	94.5	94.6	91.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									43.9	47.6	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Food allergies									71.2	67.3	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Foodborne illness prevention						75.8	77.7	77.0	77.7	66.7	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) prevention						93.3	90.0	91.1	90.2	85.6	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Human sexuality						86.0	85.0	88.6	84.0	75.2	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., influenza [flu] prevention)								91.3	94.7	88.0	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
Injury prevention and safety						92.6	91.9	93.4	96.3	93.8	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Nutrition and dietary behavior						97.8	99.5	99.6	97.8	98.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Physical activity and fitness						100.0	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	¶
Pregnancy prevention						78.9	82.3	85.1	81.8	80.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Sexually transmitted disease (STD) prevention						88.0	88.1	89.0	89.3	83.8	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Suicide prevention						74.7	76.8	82.2	80.1	85.5	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention						99.6	98.2	98.4	97.8	96.2	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

¶ Analysis cannot be conducted when 2014 and 2016 prevalence estimates are both 0% or 100%.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers tried to increase student knowledge on the following topics in a required course in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)						93.6	90.2	96.2	96.8	96.4	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Identifying tobacco products and the harmful substances they contain						95.7	95.1	93.6	93.3	90.4	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Identifying short- and long-term health consequences of tobacco use						95.8	97.2	96.6	94.9	92.1	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Identifying social, economic, and cosmetic consequences of tobacco use						89.8	93.2	91.9	91.8	88.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Understanding the addictive nature of nicotine						95.1	94.6	94.0	94.9	92.5	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Effects of tobacco use on athletic performance						87.4	91.4	90.4	92.4	87.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Effects of second-hand smoke and benefits of a smoke-free environment						93.5	96.6	90.2	93.2	90.0	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Understanding the social influences on tobacco use, including media, family, peers, and culture						93.0	94.3	94.4	94.4	88.4	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Identifying reasons why students do and do not use tobacco						91.1	93.1	91.9	92.9	89.1	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Making accurate assessments of how many peers use tobacco						68.5	76.3	75.4	75.9	78.8	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Increased
Using interpersonal communication skills to avoid tobacco use (e.g., refusal skills, assertiveness)						84.4	90.7	88.9	90.0	89.6	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Using goal-setting and decision-making skills related to not using tobacco						82.7	86.5	83.5	86.1	85.5	No linear change	Not available	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following tobacco-use prevention topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Finding valid information and services related to tobacco-use prevention and cessation						78.7	82.6	79.2	84.1	82.9	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Supporting others who abstain from or want to quit using tobacco						75.8	78.8	80.8	88.0	80.7	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Identifying harmful effects of tobacco use on fetal development						83.0	85.8	81.4	85.5	76.7	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Relationship between using tobacco and alcohol or other drugs									90.5	86.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
How addiction to tobacco use can be treated									87.0	82.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Understanding school policies and community laws related to the sale and use of tobacco products									89.4	84.6	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Benefits of tobacco cessation programs									70.2	65.8	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted						83.0	77.0	76.3	74.5	73.2	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.7	74.0	71.9	74.2	71.3	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						80.1	77.2	76.3	79.1	79.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						71.9	60.5	65.9	62.7	64.3	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
The influences of family, peers, media, technology and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									75.2	71.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						72.6	62.7	66.6	67.8	68.4	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy					67.8	63.3	69.0	70.4	63.0		No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors								68.5	65.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						43.8	45.5	32.8	41.8		Decreased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						35.8	38.7	33.7	35.3		No linear change	Not available	No change
How to obtain condoms						17.8	22.2	20.2	27.8		Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
How to correctly use a condom						11.3	11.1	15.7	19.0		Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								31.8	34.5	36.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								67.1	78.8	74.6	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners								59.7	55.6		No linear change	Not available	No change
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health								56.2	49.2		Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:													
How HIV and other STDs are transmitted							91.3	96.6	91.8	87.3	Decreased, 2010-2016	Not available	Decreased
Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy							91.4	93.2	90.2	85.7	Decreased, 2010-2016	Not available	Decreased
The benefits of being sexually abstinent						89.7	91.4	94.8	91.6	86.4	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						85.3	82.1	87.8	87.5	79.6	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
The influences of family, peers, media, technology and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									89.9	85.7	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						82.3	82.8	85.6	87.7	78.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:													
Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy						77.5	79.7	86.0	83.6	78.0	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Influencing and supporting others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									86.0	80.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work						71.2	73.3	80.8	70.5	65.6	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly						62.3	64.1	73.2	63.8	63.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
How to obtain condoms						52.2	56.3	52.9	60.1	53.9	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
How to correctly use a condom							44.0	40.8	50.1	41.3	No linear change	Not available	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following sexual health topics in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:													
The importance of using a condom at the same time as another form of contraception to prevent both STDs and pregnancy								63.2	65.5	70.2	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Increased
How to create and sustain healthy and respectful relationships								81.6	92.3	86.5	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Decreased
The importance of limiting the number of sexual partners									85.9	79.6	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Preventive care (such as screenings and immunizations) that is necessary to maintain reproductive and sexual health									83.3	72.7	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									65.0	64.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									65.9	68.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									52.9	52.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									68.0	69.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									68.4	66.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 6, 7, or 8 during the current school year:													
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									67.8	67.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									68.8	66.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:													
Comprehend concepts important to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									86.8	84.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Analyze the influence of family, peers, culture, media, technology, and other factors on sexual risk behaviors									83.5	82.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers assessed the ability of students to do each of the following in a required course for students in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12 during the current school year:													
Access valid information, products, and services to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									77.5	73.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Use interpersonal communication skills to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									82.5	83.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Use decision-making skills to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy									83.4	80.6	No linear change	Not available	No change
Set personal goals that enhance health, take steps to achieve these goals, and monitor progress in achieving them									73.6	77.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Influence and support others to avoid or reduce sexual risk behaviors									78.2	77.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Benefits of healthy eating						96.1	97.5	99.2	97.3	96.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Benefits of drinking plenty of water									97.3	96.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Benefits of eating breakfast every day									96.9	96.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food guidance using the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans (e.g., MyPlate, MyPyramid)									93.1	94.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Using food labels						91.2	96.2	95.5	91.4	91.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Differentiating between nutritious and non-nutritious beverages									95.3	93.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Balancing food intake and physical activity						95.7	96.7	97.9	96.5	96.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Eating more fruits, vegetables, and whole grain products						96.2	97.6	99.2	95.6	96.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in solid fat (i.e., saturated and trans fat)						94.5	96.1	96.6	94.4	90.9	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Choosing foods, snacks, and beverages that are low in added sugars									94.4	93.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Choosing foods and snacks that are low in sodium									91.9	88.9	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Eating a variety of foods that are high in calcium									92.8	91.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Eating a variety of foods that are high in iron									88.9	86.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Food safety						84.2	82.8	89.0	87.8	82.7	No linear change	Not available	Decreased
Preparing healthy meals and snacks						90.0	86.3	94.8	90.2	83.5	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Risks of unhealthy weight control practices						93.7	93.2	93.8	94.5	93.8	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following nutrition and dietary behavior topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Accepting body size differences						90.6	86.5	94.8	91.0	89.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Signs, symptoms, and treatment for eating disorders						91.5	87.0	91.1	89.1	86.7	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	Decreased
Relationship between diet and chronic diseases									91.0	87.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Assessing body mass index (BMI)									82.8	79.5	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
Percentage of schools that taught all 20 nutrition and dietary behavior topics during the current school year									65.5	62.9	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Short-term and long-term benefits of physical activity, including reducing the risks for chronic disease									97.8	97.1	No linear change	Not available	No change
Mental and social benefits of physical activity									97.8	98.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Health-related fitness (i.e., cardiorespiratory endurance, muscular endurance, muscular strength, flexibility, and body composition)						97.8	98.2	98.3	97.4	97.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Phases of a workout (i.e., warm-up, workout, cool down)					97.6	97.6	98.7	96.0	97.1		No linear change	Not available	No change
Recommended amounts and types of moderate, vigorous, muscle-strengthening, and bone-strengthening physical activity									92.7	91.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Decreasing sedentary activities (e.g., television viewing)						88.6	94.9	93.1	96.6	96.8	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following physical activity topics in a required course for students in any of grades 6 through 12 during the current school year:													
Preventing injury during physical activity						96.1	93.3	97.9	97.4	96.7	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Weather-related safety (e.g., avoiding heat stroke, hypothermia, and sunburn while physically active)						85.3	81.6	88.5	90.8	90.2	Increased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Dangers of using performance-enhancing drugs (e.g., steroids)						88.8	87.9	85.8	87.6	89.0	No linear change	Not available	No change
Increasing daily physical activity									97.8	99.6	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Incorporating physical activity into daily life (without relying on a structured exercise plan or special equipment)									96.4	97.2	No linear change	Not available	No change
Using safety equipment for specific physical activities									93.1	94.4	No linear change	Not available	No change
Benefits of drinking water before, during, and after physical activity									96.1	98.8	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Percentage of schools that taught all 13 physical activity topics during the current school year									79.7	77.2	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
ESHE_PM_2a: Percentage of schools that teach 11 key HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics in a required course during grades 6, 7, or 8 and during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12									41.8	37.6	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased
ESHE_PM_2b: Percentage of schools that assess the ability of students to do 7 skills in a required course taught during grades 6, 7, or 8 and during grades 9, 10, 11, or 12									56.9	54.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
ESHE_PM_2c: Percentage of schools in which those who teach sexual health education are provided with key materials for teaching sexual health education									49.7	35.0	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Collaboration													
Percentage of schools in which health education staff worked with the following groups on health education activities during the current school year:													
Physical education staff		82.8	86.1	81.9	85.4	88.5	82.7	81.7	85.9	81.6	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	Decreased
Health services staff (e.g., nurses)		49.2	55.1	55.9	56.8	53.7	62.8	60.7	54.6	58.2	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2010 Decreased, 2010-2016	Increased
Mental health or social services staff (e.g., psychologists, counselors, social workers)		51.3	52.9	58.7	64.6	61.1	68.7	64.0	63.4	64.7	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2006 No change, 2006-2016	No change
Nutrition or food service staff		18.2	26.1	28.4	39.4	42.1	36.3	43.3	41.4	37.6	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2016	Decreased
School health council, committee, or team							35.8	34.1	34.5	35.6	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:													
HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention						27.9	22.8	20.2	18.3	19.0	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Tobacco-use prevention						46.2	37.0	33.6	30.1	33.1	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Physical activity						46.8	42.2	38.6	41.4	41.6	Decreased, 2008-2016	Not available	No change
Nutrition and healthy eating						41.0	43.0	40.0	40.5	43.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Asthma						17.2	17.7	15.3	16.2	15.5	No linear change	Not available	No change
Food allergies									24.1	26.3	No linear change	Not available	No change

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools that provided parents and families with health information designed to increase parent and family knowledge of the following topics during the current school year:													
Diabetes									21.0	19.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Preventing student bullying and sexual harassment, including electronic aggression (i.e., cyber-bullying)									63.9	62.7	No linear change	Not available	No change
Percentage of schools in which teachers have given students homework assignments or health education activities to do at home with their parents during the current school year									53.1	49.4	Decreased, 2014-2016	Not available	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Professional Development													
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		44.0	57.4	53.7	70.0	52.0	40.8	44.8	34.6	39.6	Decreased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2006 Decreased, 2006-2016	Increased
Asthma					13.8	14.5	19.8	23.6	17.9	19.1	Increased, 2006-2016	Increased, 2006-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	No change
Emotional and mental health		27.4	30.5	31.9	38.9	34.1	32.2	31.9	32.0	45.6	Increased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									13.2	16.2	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Food allergies									21.7	22.3	No linear change	Not available	No change
Foodborne illness prevention					21.3	18.0	19.9	20.5	14.0	18.8	Decreased, 2006-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
HIV prevention		51.6	54.3	51.7	44.8	36.9	39.4	46.4	33.8	21.2	Decreased, 2000-2016	Decreased, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased

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	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Human sexuality		28.2	35.0	29.5	27.1	29.7	29.8	36.2	26.8	18.7	Decreased, 2000-2016	No change, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								43.7	31.2	28.5	Decreased, 2012-2016	Not available	No change
Injury prevention and safety		45.7	48.2	52.0	47.9	52.8	51.2	50.7	37.0	45.2	Decreased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	Increased
Nutrition and dietary behavior		30.8	31.5	37.6	34.5	41.8	32.6	36.3	30.2	31.9	No linear change	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	No change
Physical activity and fitness		48.4	46.6	55.3	51.9	58.4	56.4	52.7	47.1	53.5	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2004 Decreased, 2004-2016	Increased
Pregnancy prevention		25.1	26.2	27.7	23.4	20.3	28.5	26.0	24.7	15.2	Decreased, 2000-2016	No change, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased
STD prevention		39.4	38.1	40.1	33.2	29.7	33.9	37.3	29.1	18.4	Decreased, 2000-2016	Decreased, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Suicide prevention		19.9	21.6	27.9	30.7	32.2	38.9	35.4	32.7	48.3	Increased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention		36.8	57.1	40.8	39.4	42.5	33.2	34.7	27.3	35.9	Decreased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)		50.5	51.2	52.3	58.6	53.3	52.6	65.3	51.0	52.5	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2012 Decreased, 2012-2016	No change
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		32.8	31.4	35.2	43.6	31.7	23.0	27.5	30.9	38.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		24.1	21.4	24.3	33.0	38.2	33.0	39.5	30.3	37.0	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2016	Increased
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		4.0	3.5	10.8	8.8	10.6	8.2	9.0	7.0	13.0	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2004 No change, 2004-2016	Increased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher received professional development on the following topics during the two years before the survey:													
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							8.1	9.0	5.3	10.8	No linear change	Not available	Increased
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)	48.8	50.5	44.8	45.2	39.9	49.3	51.4	46.3	48.2		No linear change	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	No change
Encouraging family or community involvement	32.2	31.6	32.9	35.8	32.7	32.8	31.2	30.4	33.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Teaching skills for behavior change	43.8	46.0	51.0	52.7	47.0	38.3	44.3	33.9	39.4		Decreased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2004 Decreased, 2004-2016	Increased
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)					57.2	52.2	50.8	56.7	52.2	54.9	No linear change	Decreased, 2006-2010 No change, 2010-2016	No change
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					34.6	30.5	28.2	28.2	25.5	29.6	Decreased, 2006-2016	Decreased, 2006-2010 No change, 2010-2016	Increased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Alcohol- or other drug-use prevention		68.4	65.3	67.7	71.8	78.5	70.2	74.3	68.4	73.0	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	Increased
Asthma					61.2	69.3	58.6	61.0	50.6	54.9	Decreased, 2006-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
Emotional and mental health		61.4	67.8	65.6	70.7	75.7	65.6	67.2	65.5	72.8	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 No change, 2008-2016	Increased
Epilepsy or seizure disorder									48.1	52.6	Increased, 2014-2016	Not available	Increased
Food allergies									51.4	51.8	No linear change	Not available	No change
Foodborne illness prevention					49.8	54.5	46.8	48.0	47.2	45.2	Decreased, 2006-2016	No quadratic change	No change
HIV prevention		65.3	64.2	59.7	62.4	72.0	66.3	63.8	63.3	63.8	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Human sexuality		55.1	58.4	53.5	56.1	72.8	65.5	62.7	64.8	70.5	Increased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	Increased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Infectious disease prevention (e.g., flu prevention)								55.6	54.0	61.9	Increased, 2012-2016	Not available	Increased
Injury prevention and safety		50.8	49.8	43.9	62.4	67.0	62.8	61.1	56.0	61.5	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	Increased
Nutrition and dietary behavior		67.1	66.6	63.6	73.9	78.7	76.5	69.8	73.2	76.9	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	Increased
Physical activity and fitness		62.7	66.0	60.5	71.5	75.5	74.2	70.2	67.0	71.3	Increased, 2000-2016	Increased, 2000-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	Increased
Pregnancy prevention		59.2	54.6	51.2	57.1	64.6	58.1	65.0	55.4	62.0	Increased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	Increased
STD prevention		64.5	62.8	57.0	61.5	71.4	62.6	63.2	63.4	68.1	Increased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	Increased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence												2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Suicide prevention		73.5	74.2	74.4	71.7	80.3	70.3	75.5	72.1	76.1	No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
Tobacco-use prevention		66.4	60.4	61.0	59.9	66.4	61.3	66.2	66.2	67.6	Increased, 2000-2016	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	No change
Violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, dating violence prevention)		78.0	74.6	75.9	72.1	77.4	75.0	76.6	74.0	76.5	No linear change	No quadratic change	No change
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Teaching students with physical, medical, or cognitive disabilities		62.1	57.9	53.7	61.5	60.4	57.1	61.1	63.4	65.3	Increased, 2000-2016	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	No change
Teaching students of various cultural backgrounds		43.9	43.6	39.6	43.7	47.2	44.4	45.9	49.2	53.9	Increased, 2000-2016	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	Increased
Teaching students with limited English proficiency		35.6	34.8	29.8	34.9	35.4	31.6	33.3	42.3	37.8	Increased, 2000-2016	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher would like to receive professional development on the following topics:													
Teaching students of different sexual orientations or gender identities							43.9	52.6	52.4	59.7	Increased, 2010-2016	Not available	Increased
Using interactive teaching methods (e.g., role plays, cooperative group activities)	64.8	63.3	55.1	60.9	66.5	65.4	59.0	60.0	67.2		No linear change	Decreased, 2000-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	Increased
Encouraging family or community involvement	67.6	66.2	61.2	62.3	70.3	65.6	66.4	63.0	67.0		No linear change	No quadratic change	Increased
Teaching skills for behavior change	75.1	78.2	70.6	79.4	75.2	76.4	70.4	72.7	70.9		Decreased, 2000-2016	No quadratic change	No change
Classroom management techniques (e.g., social skills training, environmental modification, conflict resolution and mediation, behavior management)					74.0	68.0	70.2	64.6	62.2	68.5	Decreased, 2006-2016	Decreased, 2006-2012 Increased, 2012-2016	Increased
Assessing or evaluating students in health education					71.1	79.7	72.3	72.9	73.2	70.7	No linear change	No change, 2006-2010 No change, 2010-2016	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Professional Preparation													
Percentage of schools in which the major emphasis of the lead health education teacher's professional preparation was on the following:													
Health education or health and physical education combined (a or b)	55.1	60.9	65.6	71.7	65.4	71.1	72.2	80.8	75.5	73.1	Increased, 1998-2016	Increased, 1998-2004 Increased, 2004-2016	No change
Physical education, kinesiology, exercise science or exercise physiology (c or e)					12.4	10.8	12.1	10.3	9.0	14.5	No linear change	No change, 2006-2012 Increased, 2012-2016	Increased
Home economics or family and consumer science, biology or other science, or nutrition (f, g, or k)					1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	4.4	2.9	Increased, 2006-2016	No quadratic change	Decreased
Nursing or counseling (h or i)	17.2	0.8	2.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	Decreased, 1998-2016	†	¶
Public health or other (j or l)		0.0	3.7	3.7	1.3	2.9	1.7	0.4	1.8	0.4	Decreased, 2000-2016	†	Decreased

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

† Analysis cannot be conducted when prevalence estimates of 0% or 100% are present.

¶ Analysis cannot be conducted when 2014 and 2016 prevalence estimates are both 0% or 100%.

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2016 School Health Profiles Report Trend Analysis Report - Lead Health Education Teacher Survey

	Prevalence										Linear Change ¹	Quadratic Change ¹	2014-2016 Change ²
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016			
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher was certified, licensed, or endorsed by the state to teach health education in middle school or high school					90.8	95.5	94.0	96.7	97.2	96.6	Increased, 2006-2016	Increased, 2006-2012 No change, 2012-2016	No change
Percentage of schools in which the lead health education teacher had the following number of years of experience in teaching health education courses or topics:													
1 year	7.9	13.3	8.4	6.0	6.1	4.2	4.9	4.5	9.5	7.1	Decreased, 1998-2016	Decreased, 1998-2008 Increased, 2008-2016	Decreased
2 to 5 years	25.7	23.4	21.7	25.7	20.2	23.8	20.5	20.2	18.8	24.9	Decreased, 1998-2016	Decreased, 1998-2012 Increased, 2012-2016	Increased
6 to 9 years	19.2	16.8	17.0	14.6	17.5	16.7	17.5	14.6	15.4	12.8	Decreased, 1998-2016	No quadratic change	Decreased
10 to 14 years	14.1	14.4	14.6	16.9	18.3	21.5	16.7	19.9	13.7	13.4	No linear change	Increased, 1998-2008 Decreased, 2008-2016	No change
15 years or more	33.1	32.2	38.3	36.8	37.9	33.8	40.5	40.7	42.6	41.9	Increased, 1998-2016	No quadratic change	No change

¹Based on trend analyses using a logistic regression model, $p < 0.05$.

²Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.